## THE CLAIMS ON FILE:

1. (Previously presented) A material formed from a superabsorbent polymer and fibers that is obtainable by *in situ* polymerization of the superabsorbent polymer and by pressing at not less than 60°C and not less than 3 bar.

- 2. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 70°C.
- 3. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 80°C.
- 4. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 5 bar.
- 5. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 10 bar.
- 6. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that expands not less than 5-fold in one dimension and by less than 20% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.
- 7. (Previously presented) A material formed from a superabsorbent polymer and fibers that expands not less than 5-fold in one dimension and by less than 20% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.
- 8. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that expands not less than 10-fold in one dimension and by less than 10% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.
- 9. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that has a density in the range from not less than 0.5 g/ccm to 1.2 g/ccm.
- 10. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein a ratio of teabag to retention in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 2.

Application No. 10/532,279 Docket No.: 29827/41149

Response dated August 17, 2007 Reply to Office Action of May 17, 2007

Reply to Office Action of May 17, 2007

11. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein retention in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 3 g/ccm.

12. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an increase in thickness

60 days after compression is less than 100% based on the thickness directly after

compression.

13. The material of claim 1 wherein an FSEV after 60 seconds is at least double that

of an uncompressed material.

14. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an FSEV after 2 minutes

is at least 60% higher than that of an uncompressed material.

15. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an EVUL after 60

seconds is at least double that of an uncompressed material.

16. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an EVUL after 2

minutes is at least 60% higher than that of an uncompressed material.

17. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an AAP (0.7 psi) in

0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 5 g/ccm.

18. (Previously presented) A laminate comprising a material of claim 1.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) A process for producing a compressed material

comprising a superabsorbent polymer, obtainable by in situ polymerization of the

superabsorbent polymer, and fiber by pressing at about 60°C and about 3 bar.

3

Application No. 10/532,279 Docket No.: 29827/41149
Response dated August 17, 2007

Reply to Office Action of May 17, 2007

22. (Previously presented) A method of absorbing water vapor comprising contacting the water vapor with a material of claim 1.

- 23. (Previously presented) A method of absorbing an aqueous fluid comprising contacting the aqueous fluid with a material of claim 1.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the aqueous fluid comprises a body fluid.